April 1837

Annual Report on Bible Tract & Education Societies

Bible Society

To the Christian, the Bible ever presents a charm which no other writings can; for it contains every thing adapted to his wants; every thing calculated to call forth the tenderest emotions of his soul, and fill him with the loftiest sentiments. Does he feel himself pressed down under the weight of his sins? In this sacred volume he finds an atoning Savior ready to take away the burden of his guilt. Does he walk in darkness? In this holy Book, he sees a light that leads to the Paradise of God. Does he feel himself perplexed in his present circumstances, and fearful in respect to his future prospects? He here reads "all things shall work together for good to them that love God". Do all things terrestrial appear transitory & incapable of satisfying the desires of his immortal spirit? He here finds objects lasting as the mind upon which he may fix his noblest powers with ever-increasing delight, and enjoy the fulness of the

Almighty. While he thus feasts upon the rich provisions which the Scriptures alone afford, his benevolent Soul is drawn out towards those who know nothing of their preciousness. Prompted by love, he engages according to his ability, with all his might to send this word of life to the destitute. To hear of its diffusion will always delight his soul, quicken his zeal, and increase his gratitude to the Giver of all good —

Your committee in making their annual report, would appear before you to day, with mingled feelings of sorrow and joy. Of sorrow, when they look at the dark cloud that hangs over so many millions of the human family, & shuts them out from the light of the Sun of righteousness. Of joy while they are permitted to know that God has put it into the hearts of his children during the past year to devise liberal things, and that he is smiling upon their efforts & opening the way for the universal spread of the gospel —

The contributions & the issues of the Scriptures have been larger than in any previous year, and the evidences of their kind reception, and of the spiritual benefit arising from their circulation, brighter —

In an abstract of the 20 annual report of the American Bible Society, it is said; In the course of the year, 24 new Auxiliary Societies have been formed; most of which embrace

an entire County. The whole number of these Societies is now nearly one thousand. The receipts of the year from all Societies amount to $104,899.45 and were received from the following sources. For Bibles & Testaments sold $ 42.766. From bequest 18.589. For distributions in foreign Countries 13.489. Unrestricted Contributions 25.112. The expenditures of the year have been $ 107.900.93; leaving a balance in the Treasury of $ 9.265. This balance is owing to a large legacy being received too near the close of the year to be wisely expended, and to the payment for revisions and translations which will soon be completed.

The circulation of the Scriptures in foreign Countries has become a matter of great responsibility and solicitude to the Board. It is now receiving more than ordinary attention. The Board have concluded to send out two agents to superintend the printing and circulating of Bibles; One to Singapore, the other to the eastern part of the Mediterranean. In our In our own Country, general agents are operating in the most important ~~points~~ parts of the United States. The issues have been, English Bibles, 63.160. English Testaments, 150.018. German Bibles 1996. German Testaments 1818. French Bibles 593. French Testaments 756. Spanish Bibles 169. Spanish Testaments 213. Modern Greek Testaments 3646. Portugese Bibles & Test 51. Welsh Bibles 66. Arabic, Syriac, Swedish and

Dutch Bibles and Testaments 58. Italian, Polish, Danish, Gaelic, and Indian 73. making in all 221.694 copies, and an aggregate since the formation of 1.989.430— Also a New Testament for the Blind in four volumes is now in press, and the first volume completed. The Boston Female Bible Society have granted to the Parent Society $1.718,59 of their permanent fund. From other Female Bible Societys much aid has been received. The Young Men's Bible Society lately formed at Providence R. I. is uncommonly active. After supplying Providence, they resolved to supply every destitute family in the State with the Bible, and every child under fifteen with the Testament. In executing their resolution they distributed 1.705 Bibles & 6.540 Test.ts Upwards of 1200 Families were found destitute.

The Young Mens Bible Society of New York is now engaged in supplying every destitute child in the City with a copy of the New Test— While many of the local Societies have been inactive the past year and forwarded no communications, others have encouraged the Board by their efforts & reports—

The Virginia Bible Society has sustained an agent of her own, & paid into the Treasury for books and as donations $6.176. Other State Societies are co-operating in a similar manner. A Member of the Washington City Bible Society offers the sum of $10.000 on condition nine others will do the same within five year~~s~~. Should this be done how much will ten men do for the Heathen? ——

The Agent of the Board in South America has met with some little encouragement. Some opposition has been met in circulating the Bible there. Catholicism has taken so deep root in this part of the New World, that nothing but the mighty power of God can remove it. Appropriations have been made during the year, towards printing and circulating the Scriptures in foreign Countries to the amount of $45.000. These grants have been made mostly to Missionary Bodies connected with various religious denominations, namely Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregationalist & Moravian. These grants were made to circulate the Scripture in China, in Burmah, Siam, Bengal, Nothern India, in the Turkish Empire, Russia, Germany, France & Spain. While the American christians rejoice in the privileges which they enjoy, in thus being permitted to engage in sending the Bible to the four corners of the Earth, they are also cheered by the ~~consolation~~ consideration that they are not alone in this glorious work. For there are others in the Old World, whose heart have been melted by the Love of the Savior, who pour their thousands into the Treasury of the Lord, and greatly rejoice in anticipation of the day when the Knowledge of the Lord shall cover the Earth as the waters do the seas. Before they enter upon the rest that remains for the people of God, they feel that they must work while the day lasts, that there is no Knowledge, nor device in the grave to which they haste ——

The Agent of the British & Foreign Bible Society at Paris, in his report says; I have distributed in the course of the year 62.190 copies of the Scriptures; an increase this year of 6576 copies. These have been distributed thus. About 14.000 were procured by auxiliary Societies, which distributed them in different parts of France, Belgium and Switzerland. 27.000 copies have been distributed in France by Colporteurs. The Agent says, "33 departments have been visited by these humble Messengers of Salvation. I have several letters attesting the remarkable success which has attended their operations. Prudence, however, requires that such occurrences should not be noised abroad, & while acknowledging the necessity of adhering to this precaution, you will doubtless appreciate the motive which prevents me from enlivening my report, by the insertion of a series of facts at once the most delightful & touching that can be imagined. In accordance with your solicitude for the Schools in France, I feel assured you will be glad to hear that they have received 14.500 copies. In this we acknowledge the hand of God. Since the excitement among the Priests, the schoolmasters dare not apply for any. Among those who have received copies of the Scripture gratis, may be mentioned several young Students. Some of whom have asked for them from literary motives; while others of them have felt an interest in studying the Bible as the revealed word of God. It is interesting to observe that many young Persons prefer the sacred volume,

to any other Book in prosecuting their studies in foreign languages. It is to be hoped, that these studies will be the means of life to many of these precious youth.

Dr Pinkerton another agent of the same Society operating at Frankford, says, we have during the past year issued to our Correspondents in the surrounding Nations 37.935 Copies of the Holy Scriptures: of which 5585 were german Lutheran Testaments. 987 do with Psalms. 800 Polish Testaments for Protestants. 50 Bohemian Testaments for Protestants. 11.090 German Testaments for Catholics. 3.100 Polish Testaments for Catholics. 921 Psalters. 4 Select books of the Old Testament for Catholics. 1517 Bibles & Testaments in Hebrew, Latin, Greek and foreign dialects. Of these 37.935 copies, 15.111 were for distribution among Catholics. 21.315 for Protestants: and 1517 for distribution among Protestants, Catholics, and Jews. Our increase exceeds the past year 6967 copies. In a journey made by Dr Pinkerton the last year, he visited 47 ~~Societies~~ or individuals in correspondence with him, and formed 17 new depots, and put above 11.000 Bibles in circulation. The accounts of Mr Pinkerton from these large cities are very interesting. In the last two years the Protestant Bible Society in Russia have distributed 16.908 copies. The Agency at Stockholm, the last year issued 6266 Bibles and 32.000 Test+. The central Prussian Bible So have distributed the past year 9622 Bibles & 500 Test+ Since its formation 20 years ago. There have been issued from the depository at Berlin 138.000 Bibles, 86.000 Testaments. The Leignitz

Society has brought up its issues to 15.908 copies. The Netherlands Society 10.000 copies. The prospects of Spain, Portugal and Italy are still very unfavorable. The foot of the beast is still seen among them — Now in view of these facts how shall we feel, or what shall we do? Shall we look with unconcern upon all the glorious movements of Zion. This we may do, and the work will still go on, If we sit still and spend our time in idle wishes, others will work for God and reign with him in glory. Or shall we not rather imbibe the the Spirit of him who gave us this sacred volume; who was rich and for our sake became poor, that we through his poverty might be made rich. Shall we not pray & labor with all our might while our day lasts to put this precious book into the hand of every family on Earth, that all may know the exceeding preciousness of its promises. Then will it be seen that the Kingdoms of this world have become the Kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ.

Tract Society

Your committee would say that in general the Tract Society is one whose importance is rapidly increasing, & whose operations are regarded more & more by the Christian with deep interest & heartfelt satisfaction. The field of its influence has widened, and in connecting the circulation of books with the spread of Tracts it is believed that this Society is now performing & is destined still more to perform, no inconsiderable share in the great work of christianizing the world. The knowledge of the gospel of Jesus Christ is now communicated not solely by Tracts but also by volumes that can be procured at a cheap rate, & read & easily understood by all classes of Society. We have reason to rejoice that this scheme has been thought of, & acted upon, and we ask who can fully compute the blessed results of a system, which among other advantages anticipates the designs of infidelity, by first planting the seeds of christianity which shall grow up, & produce fruit even an hundred fold to the honor and glory of our Lord & Master.

The operations of this Society and the interest felt in it are best discovered by an appeal to facts. From the report given at the eleventh annual meeting of the American Tract Society on May 11th 1836 it appears that the receipts for the year ending April 5th were $105.000 being $12.000 more than the previous year. Of the receipts $47.573 were for publications sold, and $56.638 as donations. The $35.000 for foreign & pagan lands had all been

received and paid over. The number of volumes printed was 247.972 being 141.000 more than in the previous year; and the number of smaller tracts 4.309.000. The whole number of Tracts & volumes printed & circulated since the formation of the Society is 43.647.590. At this meeting it was resolved that on account of the increased interest in this Society more enlarged efforts should be made to supply all our accessible population, including Seamen & Boatmen on our maritime & internal waters, with the family Library & other evangelical volumes — and also it was resolved that at least $35.000 should be appropriated the ensuing year for Tract operation in foreign & pagan Lands. In the report just referred it is stated that 55 new publications had been issued during the year; making the whole number of the Society's list 827. of 12 late Tracts, more than 100.000 have been printed within the year; and of the Christian Traveller, The World to come, & others from 136.000 to 176.000. The number of smaller Tracts circulated is about the same as the previous year. 7.290.900 pages have been gratuitously circulated in various parts of our County & the World in 365 distinct grants; besides many Tracts given to Members Directors &c of the Society. The donation received were about $4.000 less, and the receipts for sales $16.000 more than in the previous year. The number of new auxilliaries is 34; whole number on the Society's list 1180 — In the report of the N. York City

Tract Society presented in December it is stated that the number of Tract visiters has been increased since the last anniversary from about 700, to 947. Many of these are the most intelligent & active christians in our churches, and they have devoted themselves to the work with a zeal & perseverance rarely found in any christian enterprise - entering every street, lane, & dwelling, and not only presenting a Tract but holding up the light of the gospel by their counsels & admonitions, and by their living examples endeavoring to persuade men every where to repent & believe the gospel, and calling down the spirit of grace by their prayers. The number of Tracts distributed is 312.375: of which 13.625 were German, 3.096 French, 532 welsh and 126 Italian; making 2.292.249 pages. In some of the Ward Libraries, composed of the standard volumes of the American Tract Society, & other practical works, have recently been established. The books are lent out by the visiters to such individuals in their several distrcts as are disposed to read them, and are likely to be ~~profited~~ profited by them. Some idea of the advantages of Tract visitation in the City may be derived from a statement of a few facts. 1.073 distrct prayer meetings have been held. Many have attended these who would not enter the house of God. 2148 Children have been brought into Sabbath Schools. 1705 names have been obtained to the Temperance pledge - many of these have been reclaimed. 649 destitute families have been

supplied with the precious word of life, accompanied with faithful counsel & admonition. Some of these have never before seen a Bible. Some in the Providence of God have been sent to this Country as if on purpose to enjoy a blessing which they could not have at home. 306 Souls have been reported as hopefully ~~converted~~ born into the Kingdom of Heaven. Some of these have become Tract distributers. The most of these were among the destitute & neglected, & who never entered the House of God tile found by the Tract distributer. 300 conversions is about one in every 850 of the population of the City; and if the same effort were put forth throughout the Country & a corresponding blessing attended them, more than 16.000 Souls would be added to the number of Christ's followers by this instrumentality alone every year. From these facts it is perceived that the benefits of this Society are not confined to the distribution of Tracts & volumes, but many accompanying benefits have resulted. Bibles have been given to destitute families; Testaments to children; children have been gathered into Sabbath Schools; Persons gathered into Bible classes & persuaded to attend church. Temperance pledges obtained & district prayer meetings held, and persons hopefully converted — The Religious Tract Society in London holds on its way with renewed energy. Its receipts the last year were upwards of 250.000$ and its issues exceeded 16 millions of publications.

Its gratuitous appropriation were upwards of $26.000; aid having been afforded in about 80 languages. It issued during the year 181 new publications; many of which are volumes; a department of their operations that is becoming every year more & more prominent. This Society was first formed in 1799, and has the distinguished honor of Paternity to another kindred institution, the British & Foreign Bible Society whose influence & usefulness no human mind can estimate — In the efforts of the Tract Society at Washington a new field of operation has providentially opened. It is the systematic monthly distribution of Religious Tracts amongst the Members of our National & State Legislatures during their respective sessions. In the 16 annual Report of that Society, an opinion is expressed that the plan is feasible, & states, further, that the Tracts distributed monthly to Members of Congress were kindly received. In some instances letters of thanks were returned, with a request that the distribution should continue during the session — In no instance was a Tract sent back; the donation was politely accepted by all.

New Volume — Enterprise

This part of the Tract Society is becoming more interesting. It has been but few years since the American Tract Society commenced the circulation of books along with Tracts That circulation is already great, & is still increasing. The calls for books by the agents are so numerous that the demand cannot be satisfyed. The receipts of the Society are not sufficient to meet every call from this quarter. This fact should be known

and should be a motive to greater exertion in behalf of this Society, and the cause of the bestowment of a greater amount of funds. The character of the books may be known by mentioning some, Life of Payson; Thoughts on Poetry by Dr Irvine; a volume on infidelity, comprising a number of standard treatises on the evidences of christianity, & replies to infidel publications. Life of Brainard & Martyn, Baxters Saints Rest, & Wilberforce practical view along with many others of the same sort. In the 11th annual Report already referred to, it is said "at the anniversary 2 years ago, this object was brought prominently before the Society, with especial reference to supplying the Southern Atlantic States, (and at the last anniversary with reference to supplying the Southern Atlantic States) and at the last Anniversary, with reference to supplying the whole accessible population of the Country. The Virginia Tract Society at Richmond, & the Society at Winchester with the aid of 2 agents employed most of the year have urged forward the work in that state. In the state of New York by the agency of one devoted layman Mr Seely Wood, and the cordial co-operation given him by the churches, not far from 20.000 vols have been sold during the year; The Tract Society at Boston, with the aid of their agents, have given them a wide circulation in the New England States; and auxiliary Societies, churches, clergymen & laymen, in almost every state of the Union, have engaged for the supply of Townships, neighborhoods & families. By these means

more than 160.000 volumes have been circulated the past year, being an increase of 60.000 volumes over the last year. Of the family Library, which was not issued till autumn, 600 embracing upwards of 7.000 volumes have been sold — within one county in Virginia of less than 10 miles square, 3.000 vols were circulated; & in one congregation upwards of 1200 vols were distributed. 10 or 12 volumes were repeatedly sold in families that before had not a single book besides the Bible. at Homer New York Mr Wood reports that more than 80 individuals were engaged in the sale of volumes without any other compensation than that of doing good; "we want" says he "no pedlars of the volumes for pecuniary profit the work must be done by voluntary efforts" — The state of the public press claims the most solemn attention. There is said to be now on the trade lists in the United States more than 8000 vols, the larger portion of which are fiction, or of injurious moral tendency. The tremendous influence of the public press in our Country may not be left solely to the operations & influence of sales for the purposes of gain. Accordingly the publications of the Society are furnished at cost. Pecuniary profit is no object of the Society, and this feature ought to be kept distinctly in view — and if the volumes cannot be sold then they are given gratuitously, which can be done only by large expenditures every year.

Foreign Operations.

It has been stated before that the American Tract Society resolved to appropriate $35.000 for foreign purposes. In the work of propagating the gospel abroad on the printed page, the Society previous to the anniversary in May last, had appropriated about $100.000 The distinct appropriations of the $35.000 it is unnecessary here to state. The calls for Tracts & Volumes come from every direction. How abundant are the facilities for spreading the knowledge of the gospel. It should be borne in mind that before living teaches in sufficient numbers can preach to the 6 or 8 hundred millions of unevangelised inhabitants of the Earth, these millions will pass away to their final retribution — if the great majority ever receive the gospel it must be by means of the press. There are 18 printing establishments in Pagan lands, & the opportunity is offered of publishing the tidings of Salvation in 56 different languages. In reference to China although an edict was issued against the Christian religion, yet there is access to tens of millions of Chinese beyond the bounds of the Celestial Empire.

A Tract has been prepared in the Japanese Language by Mr Gutzloff. It is known that 25.000.000 of Japan by the laws of the Empire are rendered inaccessible to Christianity. But by the Providence of God some advances have been made towards an access into that Empire. Among the Nestorians in Persia, Justin Perkins says "our facilities for the distribution of Tracts are unbounded. There is & will be no limit to the demand for

religious Tracts among the Nestorians, except our means to supply them. In the Burman Empire more than 300000 Tracts have gone forth to tell their tale of Salvation through Jesus Christ, and the Spirit of inquiry has so far spread that the powers of hell cannot eradicate it. From Burmah access may be had to the populous Millions of Thibet

Report on Education

With regard to Education your Committee would state that In no previous year has the cause of Education been so flourishing. Neither time, pains, nor money have been spared in providing ~~money~~ means of Education for our rapidly increasing population. According to the best statistics to which the Writer has had access; There are in the United States about 50.000 Common Schools; 300 Lyceums, 500 academies: 86 Colleges, with 150 Instructers; 15.000 living graduates; 900 pupils & 398.000 volumes in their libraries; 8 Law Schools with their 12 Professors & 250 Students; 23 Medical Institutions with 135 Professors & 2200 Students: 32 Theological Seminaries with 88 Professors & 1150 Students all of which are so many fountains of light and knowledge to our highly favored Land. About 1300 Newspapers (more than are possessed by Europe's 200.000.000 of inhabitants) and 130, moral, Scientific and

religious journals, besides our larger Quarterly Reviews, are published in this Country by which much useful and instructing information is diffused throughout the Land. What may we not expect from such a host of Institutions and Publications? Let them be well supported & knowledge will be universally diffused throughout the Country. The Reform which commenced several years ago with respect to our common schools has been perseveringly pursued during the last year. I refer to the character of the teachers & to our system of common schools. Formerly almost any person with little education was permitted to teach. But now men of merit & of considerable knowledge are anxiously sought after, and in many places the Scholars are persuaded to act from a regard to right Motives, and not constrained by the fear of the rod. Whoever will consider this neglect a moment will see that the character of our Teachers is of unspeakable importance, in training the youthful mind. Instill correct principles into the minds of the youth found in our common schools, and it will be found to be perhaps the most effectual method of rooting out the seeds of vice & mischief. Whatever be the example of the teacher whether good or bad, it will be imitated by his pupils. How important then that our Teachers be sober men; men of correct principles & of sound judgment & discretion. The community calls loudly for such men. In several of the States, schools for teachers have been established. Many private individuals, & the Legislatures of our several

States have not spared their money in endeavoring to place the business of teaching on a par with many other employments in the land. Several of the States have taken the portion of the surplus revenue which they shared, & added it to their school fund, taking the interest for the support of common schools. In New York alone $1.200.000 are annually expended in the support of common schools, affording instruction to 541.401 out of the number 543.085 children in the State, between the ages of five & fifteen. From various experiments made by Teachers themselves, & from other sources, numerous improvements have been made in the methods of teaching. Numerous Lyceums have been formed during the past year; many formerly formed have been reorganized & much strengthened; by which much information has been collected & circulated in different portions of our land. These Institutions promise fair to be useful in diffusing knowledge & in awakening a spirit of enquiry among the common classes of Society. The Libraries generally connected with these Institutions will be the means of spreading much useful knowledge. Notwithstanding so much has been done, much yet remains to be done, before all the Children of our land shall enjoy the advantages of a common Education. According to the most correct statement which can be obtained, there are in the United States about a Million & a half of children from 5 to 15 years of age without the means of a common Education, and about an equal number of adults either Foreigners or American who cannot read, or write. They are scattered throughout the

length & breadth of the Land. In Pennsylvania more than one half of the children are destitute of school instruction. In Kentucky ~~&c~~ about one-third of the children between the age of 5 and 15 do not attend school. Similar facts might be stated of other states, but this is enough to show that notwithstanding the great amount of funds expended, & the numerous schools supported, they are still inadequate to the wants of our rapidly increasing population — The safety of our Republic depends under God, upon the moral sentiment of the Nation. Ignorance is the bane of civil Society. In vain do Statesmen & Legislators enact laws to govern the people, if Education is not afforded them, & the principles of sound morality & religion are not sown in their hearts. It becomes then the duty of every man to diffuse knowledge as far as it lies in his power —

Our colleges during the year past have been in a flourishing condition. Several new colleges have been erected during the year, while new edifices have been added to the buildings of several of our older Institutions. And although no extensive revivals have taken place, yet several of our Colleges have been & are now visited ~~by~~ with a season of refreshing from the Lord. From a circular sent to ~~one~~ the colleges, by the officers of the American Education Society, asking a statement of the number of undergraduates, the number of pious students, & those who have the gospel ministry in view (although many of ~~the~~ the Colleges have made no returns) yet enough data have been given, to warrant the conclusion, that there are about 9.000 Students

in our Colleges, of whom nearly one half are pious, and about one fourth are studying with a view of entering the gospel Ministry. This state of things is owing, no doubt, under the blessing of God, to the influence of Education Societies. Before the formation of such Societies the number of pious youth in our colleges in proportion to the whole number; & the number of those who entered the ministry, in proportion to those who entered other professions, was decreasing. But since the formation of these Societies there has been a gradual increase every year. The American Education Society commenced operation in 1816 with $ 5.714 in its Treasury and 7 Beneficiaries. But it has increased in such a manner, that during the past year the sum received into the Treasury was $ 63.227 aiding 1040 Beneficiaries at 159 Colleges and Academies. It has already sent out into the field about 800 ministers; 50 of whom have gone forth to foreign lands. From a report of the Assembly's Board of Education, we find that the receipts into the Treasury during the past year have been $ 45.000. The expenditures but little short of this sum. 600 Beneficiaries have been aided in the various stages of their education; 40 of whom have completed their course, & been licensed to preach. At a time like the present when Ministers are so much needed in every portion of our Country & the World, such facts will certainly be cheering to the heart of every lover of Religion and humanity.

The harvest truly is great & wide spread; but if such a state of things continue may we not expect that a goodly number of reapers will be sent forth.

With regard to ~~the~~ Theological Seminaries, we will briefly state that most of those already established are in successful operation. More have entered these Institutions during the past year than in any other previous year. Incipient measures have been taken to establish Theological Institutions in Illinois, and in Mississippi. A New Theological Seminary has been established in Newark, which, judging from its faculty, & the amount raised to erect buildings, & procure a library, promises to be a highly useful Institution —

Passing from our own Land to other Countries, we find that no Country on the globe will bear a comparison with America, as to Common Schools. In Ireland as also in many other European Countries hundreds of thousands of children are destitute of all means of education, and of those in schools the instruction of many is worse than useless. Taking France as a whole, only 300 of every 1000 are able to read. While in Massachusetts, probably 999 of every 1000 can both read & write. Europe is deservedly celebrated for her noble Institutions of learning at which at which the higher classes of Society are educated, but does she not neglect the education of ~~the~~ the peasantry, who form so large a part of every Community.

In the last report of the Trustees of the Theological Seminary of Switzerland, established in 1831 for the purpose of diffusing evangelical principles, & counteracting the influence of neologism and rationalism it is stated that there are five Professors & 22 Students attached to the Seminary. One half of the Students are in the literary department, the other half in the Theological. The benevolent & evangelical Societies which founded this Institution, confidently hope that the great head of the Church will make this one of the means to diffuse, extensively, Knowledge & the light of Christianity over Europe — The Schools established by our Missionaries in Greece & some parts of Asia Minor have been suspended during the greater part of the year past, by a decree of the Governor of that Country. How long this suspension may last, & whether it be for the good or detriment of the Missionary cause there, God only knows. A Missionary writing to his friend in this Country says "It seems probable that the mode of operating by Schools & books is likely to be obstructed, at least for a time, if not permanently, in order perhaps, that preaching, & the conversational department may become more prominent & useful. Most of the Schools in India have continued in successful operation. Says one of the Missionaries who visited the Schools at Lodiana "It is certainly an interesting sight to see so many heathen and Mussulmen youths — some Hindoos — some Sikhs, some from the ~~Punjab~~ Punjab, some from Kashmere, some from Afganistan, acquiring the ~~knowledge of our knowledge~~ knowledge of our language & of our religion in the same school — Infant Schools have been

introduced into Ceylon & prosecuted with considerable success.

The Rev Mr Wilson and those connected with him in the mission have been instrumental in establishing 2 or 3 schools in Western Africa. The Ladies of Boston contemplate establishing a high school somewhere on the Western coast as soon as competent Teachers can be procured. The English are successfully prosecuting the cause of Missions & of Education in Southern Africa. The Rev Dr Philips who has been engaged at that station for a number of years, states, "that We have now in the Cape of Good hope 1200 children, under instruction including those belonging to all denominations of the church, & further than are 800 under instruction in the church with which he is connected, and 50 or 60 employed in teaching

In conclusion Your Committee would say that from the facts detailed it is obvious that the operations of the different Societies, which have come under our notice, are such as to awaken the liveliest gratitude to him who is the Father of lights, and the Giver of every good gift & every perfect gift — they are such as to fill us with the strongest encouragement to persevere in the great work of doing good & christianizing the world; while at the same time they should act as a powerful stimulus to still greater exertions & still more extensive christian conquest.